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20 September 1991
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 68
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING
OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit the text, in English and French, of the declaration of the European Community and its member States on Yugoslavia issued on 19 September 1991 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 68, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Robert J. VAN SCHAIK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Declaration on Yugoslavia issued on 19 September 1991 by the European Community

The European Community and its member States remain committed to a successful outcome of the conference on Yugoslavia. They call on all Yugoslav parties to share this commitment with them. They acknowledge Lord Carrington's invaluable contribution both in chairing the conference and in bringing about a new cease-fire agreement.

The Community and its member States have long recognized that a new situation exists in Yugoslavia. They consider it self-evident that this calls for new relationships and structures. They reiterate that it is entirely up to all people living in Yugoslavia to determine their own future. The Community and its member States will accept any outcome that is the result of negotiations conducted in good faith.

It is the fervent hope of the Community and its member States that any negotiated settlement will be of a comprehensive nature and will contribute to the security and prosperity of all peoples of the Balkans and of Europe as a whole.

The Community and its member States wish to reiterate once again the basic principles they have subscribed to from the very beginning:

(a) The unacceptability of the use of force;

(b) The unacceptability of any change of borders by force which they are determined not to recognize;

(c) Respect for the rights of all who live in Yugoslavia, including minorities;

(d) The need to take account of all legitimate concerns and aspirations.

The Community and its member States welcome the cease-fire agreement concluded at Igalo in the presence of Lord Carrington on 17 September 1991. They have taken note, however, of the joint statement by Lord Carrington and the Presidents of Croatia and Serbia and the Minister of National Defence to the effect that the Igalo agreement constituted the last chance for a de-escalation and a cessation of actual warfare, without which there could be no meaningful negotiation on the future of the peoples concerned.

The Community and its member States call on all parties concerned to refrain from any political or military action that might undermine the conference on Yugoslavia. The continuing violence in particular puts the continuation of the conference at risk.

The Community and its member States regret that the European Community monitor mission is no longer able to perform its task in full. They therefore welcome that the Western European Union explores ways in which the activities of the monitors could be supported so as to make their work a more effective contribution to the peace-keeping effort. It is their understanding that no military intervention is contemplated and that, before a reinforced monitor mission were established, a cease-fire would have to be agreed with the prospect of holding and that all Yugoslav parties would have expressed their agreement.

The Community and its member States would wish to have the opportunity to examine and endorse the conclusions of the study. They also intend to seek the support of the nations of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and, through the United Nations Security Council, the international community as a whole.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Agenda items 33, 35 and 73
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES AFFECTING
THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE PALESTINIAN
PEOPLE AND OTHER ARABS OF THE OCCUPIED
TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 20 September 1991 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has the powers and responsibilities of the Provisional Government of Palestine, to bring the following to your immediate attention:

It has been reported to us that Mekorot (the Israeli Water Company currently owned by the Government of Israel) is on the verge of drilling yet another water well in the Bethlehem area, making it the fifth well drilled to satisfy the needs of the residents of West Jerusalem. In the meantime almost no new permits have been granted by the occupying Power, Israel, to Palestinians to drill new wells, especially for irrigation. However, 35 to 40 new wells for Jewish settlers have been drilled in the Gaza Strip and 25 in the West Bank. Israel uses 95.5 per cent of the overall water resources, while the West Bank is limited to 4.5 per cent.

These illegal actions and practices by the occupying Power, Israel, not only have an adverse effect on the mere livelihood of the Palestinians living in the occupied Palestinian territory and the complete destruction of their agricultural economy. They are also in direct violation of a number of international agreements and United Nations resolutions and declarations, among them the declaration on permanent sovereignty over natural resources adopted by the General

Assembly on 14 December 1962 (resolution 1803 (XVII)), as well as Assembly resolutions 3005 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 32/161 of 19 December 1977.

Palestine requests the members of the international community to take concrete action with a view to halting Israel, the occupying Power, from its continued violations of the Fourth Geneva Convention, of 10 August 1949, and henceforth the Charter of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 33, 35 and 73, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dr. Nasser AL-KIDWA
Permanent Observer of Palestine
to the United Nations

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 20
ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE
UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 18 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the press release issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia, concerning Indonesia's recognition of the independence of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania.

I would be grateful if you could arrange to have this letter circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 20, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nana S. SUTRESNA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Indonesia's recognition of the independence of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania

The following is the press release issued by the Department of Foreign Affairs, dated 16 September 1991, on the recognition of the independence of the three Baltic States:

The Department of Foreign Affairs announced in Jakarta that, on 16 September 1991, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has accorded recognition of the independence of the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Latvia and the Republic of Lithuania.

This was conveyed by a communication from Foreign Minister Ali Alatas to Foreign Minister Lennard Meri of Estonia, Foreign Minister Janis Jurkans of Latvia and Foreign Minister Algirdas Saudargas of Lithuania and sent through Indonesia's Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

In his letter, Foreign Minister Ali Alatas, on behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Indonesia, expressed the hope that friendly relations and cooperation can be developed for the mutual benefit of our peoples and countries.

Indonesia's Foreign Minister also extended Indonesia's support for the application of the three Baltic States to become members of the United Nations.

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24 September 1991

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Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 98 (a)

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: IMPLEMENTATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS

Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/33, the Secretary-General transmits to the General Assembly the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its fifth session (E/1991/23 and Corr.1).

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